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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pension for Col. William Diehl—Vehicle License in Mt. Washington—Commercial Printing Company of Pittsburgh—Hickman's Proposed Constitutional Amendments Discussed in the House.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 5, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT: Granting a pension to William Diehl, soldier of 1812.

Extending to the borough of Mount Washington the vehicle license law of March 30, 1860.

Also, authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court from decisions of Quarter Sessions in pauper cases.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Changing the name of the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company of Pittsburgh to Commercial Printing Company of Pittsburgh and incorporating the same.

After the passage of several unimportant local bills, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HICKMAN'S proposed Constitutional amendments, reducing the pay of Legislators to seven hundred dollars, striking the word "white" from the Constitution, and introducing the intelligence test for voters, were discussed till after dark.

The Committee had reported the first amendment with a negative recommendation, but inserted one thousand dollars instead of seven hundred.

Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

The subject is made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

The Free Railroad Bill—Election Frauds—Fraudulent Naturalization Papers—Rich Developments Before the Senate Committee.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1868.

The House will take up and get through with the Free Railroad law to-night. It will go to the Senate to-morrow, and will most probably pass that body pretty much in the shape it passes the House.

I notice that the correspondent of the *Commercial* gives Senator White, of Indiana, credit for drawing the Free Railroad bill of the Senate. The bill introduced by that Senator was simply the printed House bill of last year, changed only as to its title; and the Senate took that to engraft its amendments on, simply because of its title, which makes the law supplementary to one of 1849.

The developments in the contested election case before the Senate Committee grow richer and richer day by day. This afternoon the Democratic Prothonotary of Luzerne county was before the Committee. It seems that sixty men voted at one of the districts in Clearfield county, last fall, on naturalization certificates purporting to have been issued by the Court of Luzerne county on the 28th of September, 1866, and the names of these sixty voters being shown to the Prothonotary, and compared with his naturalization record, he found that he testified that *not one of these men, or men with these names, were naturalized in that Court at that time.* Being shown one of the fraudulent certificates, he testified that the printed portion was similar to the genuine blanks used by him, and that the seal on it looked like the impression of the genuine seal; but that *the scroll-work was rough, as if the filling up in the handwriting of himself or any of his clerks.*

Evidence, it is said, will be presented to show that the fraudulent certificates were filled in that office, and that at least thirty-six hundred of them were voted on in that county in 1866, and that they were sold openly in Scranton and Wilkesbarre for $1.75 each.

It has been generally supposed heretofore that these fraudulent certificates were sealed with an old seal thrown out of use in that county, and not with the new and regular seal of that county, made to take its place; but the evidence of this Prothonotary went to show that this new seal was left in the Prothonotary's office in a cupboard with nothing but a common padlock on the door, and as the impression of the seal on the fraudulent paper shown him was, in his opinion, that of the *genuine* seal, we are shut up to the conclusion that the scoundrels who perpetrated these frauds, aware of the fact that their use of the old seal had been detected, surreptitiously obtained the new one and have used it *ad libitum.*

There can be little doubt that the State has been flooded with these fraudulent papers. Two Democratic State Senators were elected with them last fall. Judge Sharswood was elected by them. Judge Woodward was elected by them. And they intend to carry the State next fall with them, if their schemes are not counteracted.

It is impossible, yet, to determine the full extent of this fraud; but what we already know, and what is reported as being capable of proof, is enough to make every honest man stand aghast and almost despair of the possibility of maintaining a republican government.

ALLEGHENY.

Legislative Matters

ARTISANS' DEPOSIT BANK.

An act has been read in the State Senate, reported from the Judiciary Committee, to incorporate the "Artisans' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh." Section first provides that James P. Barr, James H. Parker, John Dunlap, William Haslett, John Moninger, Madison Bailey, Samuel McKee, William H. Smith, Joseph M. Carson, Simon Johnson, Charles E. Leech, Joshua Rhodes, William H. M'Gee, George W. Cass, Paul Dunlop, Walter H. Lowrie, James G. Coffin, Christopher Zug, W. Milnor, Roberts, and all other persons who shall hereafter beco me stockholders in the company incorporated, shall be a body corporate in the name of the Artisans' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and may sue and may be sued in any court whatever.

Section second provides that the capital stock shall consist of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, and when not less than twenty-five hundred shares are subscribed, and fifty per centum thereon paid in, the business of the bank may commence with or after the election of thirteen directors.

Section third gives the company all the powers, immunities, rights and privileges, and makes it subject to all the restrictions and obligations of the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit company of Pittsburgh," passed the twentieth of April one thousand and sixty-six.

Section fourth requires the corporation to pay into the State Treasury, as a quasi wealth a bonus of one-half of one per centum on the capital stock authorized or hereafter created in four equal annual instalments, and such taxes on dividends as is or may be provided by law.

CONCERNING MARRIED WOMEN.

An act to enable married women to contract for the renting of dwellings or store houses was reported by the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate on the 29th ult. It provides that it shall be lawful for a married woman, notwithstanding her coverture, to contract for the renting, payment of rent, and occupancy of any dwelling or store in the county of her residence, and any proceeding to recover the rent or the possession of said premises may be had and taken against the woman alone, and in any such proceeding no plea of coverture or disability for such cause shall be allowed, and judgment may be entered against the wife alone: *Provided, however,* That no such judgment shall constitute any liability against the husband.

GREENSBURG MASONIC FUND.

The House Committee on Corporations have reported a supplement to the act of 1867 incorporating the Greensburg Masonic Fund. The first section makes the officers and corporators competent to testify and to do all other acts for and against the corporation the same as persons not corporators or officers. The second section authorizes the corporation to borrow money, not exceeding in the aggregate $15,000, for a period not exceeding twenty years, and to issue bonds therefor in sums not exceeding one hundred dollars each, and to be free from all taxation. This bill passed the House on Tuesday.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

The House Committee on Railroads have report d a supplement to the act of 8th April, 1867, incorporating the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company.

Section first gives authority to construct a railroad, single or double track, from a point at or near the city of Pittsburgh, by such route as the board of directors may determine, to a point at or near Monongahela City, Washington county, and thence up either bank of the Monongahela river to a point at or near what is known as Rice's landing, with power to construct such branches as the directors may deem necessary, and to connect all or either of them with any railroad or railroads now constructed, and that may be hereafter constructed, and that the said company shall have authority to cross any railroad or railroads at a grade with its main railroad or its branches and extensions.

Section second provides that the company may extend its main railroad to the West Virginia State line, whenever the board of directors may deem it expedient and necessary, and there connect the same with any railroad or railroads authorized by the State of West Virginia.

Section third provides that a majority of the stockholders of the company, at a meeting called for that purpose, may increase the capital stock to such an amount as may be necessary to build and equip their railroad and its branches, and extends the time for the completion of the railroad five years.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals passed the House on Tuesday. It is a Philadelphia organization, the corporators named residing there. Among other corporate rights given the Association are allowed to receive legacies and hold real estate. The object is to provide effective means for the prevention of cruelty to animals throughout the State, and for the enforcement of all laws enacted for the protection of dumb animals.

POLITICAL.

New York State Republican Convention—Grant Preferred for President—Telegram to Vice Presidency.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 5.—The Republican State Convention met today. Joshua M. Vaucott, of Brooklyn, was chosen temporary Chairman.

The seats of delegates from New York City were contested. After a long discussion, in which considerable acerbity was shown, the Radical delegates were admitted as members by a vote of two hundred and fifty-six to fifty-four, and the Conservative delegates invited to seats on the floor.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, who, after recess, reported Gen. Charles H. T. Collis for President, with a list of Vice Presidents, including Horace Greeley, Waldo Hutchins and others.

The President made a long speech in support of the Congressional policy of reconstruction and the measures of the republican party. He denounced President Johnson's rebellion, alluded to Stanton as one of the purest and most patriotic statesmen, and to Grant as the great Captain of the age. He condemned Seward's purchase of Indian villages and icebergs near the North Pole, and of bone-yard floods and earthquakes. He hoped for the deliverance of Ireland; denounced Conservatism as having always stood in the way of the world's progress, eulogised radicalism, and concluded with the closing words of Lincoln at Gettysburg:—"We, if faithfully and fearlessly discharging our duty, may in our time rejoice in the full fruition and blessing of complete realization that the government of the people by the people shall not perish from the earth."

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, including Horace Greeley, John Cochrane and Lyman Tremaine, who, after a speech from Mr. Tremaine, reported resolutions re-affirming devotion to the principles of justice, liberty and nationality, approving the reconstruction measures of Congress, declaring an unalterable purpose to maintain untarnished and inviolate the public faith and national credit, to lessen the burdens of taxation by cutting off all useless expenditures, declaring their preference for Grant for President and Fenton for Vice President, insisting the delegates vote as a unit at Chicago and to employ all honorable and proper means to secure those nominations, and giving thanks to the soldiers and sailors for the suppression of the rebellion. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

A Committee previously appointed to select delegates to the National Convention reported a full list and the report was adopted.

The following are the names of the delegates at large: Daniel Sickles, Lyman Tremaine, Charles Andrews, D. D. S. Brown.

Horace Greely was called for and in a few remarks warned the Convention against the danger of over-confidence. He said there were formidable obstacles to overcome, and promising to do his part in the canvass, urged all to work with a will and then they would win.

The Convention adjourned *sine die.*

NEW JERSEY.

JOEL PARKER SUGGESTED AS THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

TRENTON, February 5.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the New Jersey Legislature last night passed resolutions unanimously recommending the nomination of ex-Governor Joel Parker for the Presidency.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Boards of Trade Assembled at Boston—Permanent Organization and Adjournment till Thursday—Delegates go on a Grand Sleigh Ride and Attend a Concert.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The National Commercial Convention assembled in Mechanics Hall at eleven o'clock this morning. Charles C. Nazro, President of the Boston Board of Trade, called the delegates to order and delivered the opening address. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was chosen temporary President, and a committee from each Board of Trade represented appointed on permanent organization and rules.

There was a recess, after which the permanent organization of the Convention was made as follows:—President, E. W. Fox, of St. Louis. Vice Presidents, at large, W. Morrill and Geo. F. Doggett; by States, F. T. Sage, New York; G. H. Thurston, Pennsylvania; J. T. Munn, Illinois; J. V. Lee, Virginia; C. A. King, Ohio; A. W. Fagin, Missouri; W. D. Modberry, Wisconsin; D. C. Hersey, Maine; A. Dewitt, California; S. S. Lobdell, Delaware; C. G. Nazro, Massachusetts; R. Blakely, Minnesota; T. W. Barley wall, Iowa; Julius Dow, Kentucky. Secretaries, H. A. Hill, Boston; J. F. Beatty, Illinois; Jason Parker, Buffalo; Thomas A. Winan, Cincinnati, J. C. Sage, Ohio; Edward Butts, Delaware.

President Fox was conducted to the Chair by Gen. Hiram Walbridge, of New York, and made a short address, stating that the duty of the Convention was to do what it could to unite the commercial and industrial interests of the country in bonds of alliance for the public good.

The rules governing the United States House of Representatives were adopted, with the exception that speeches should be limited to ten minutes, and no member should speak more than once on any subject.

After completing other preliminary business the Convention adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

After the adjournment the delegates accepted an invitation to a grand sleigh ride about the city and suburbs, followed by a concert in Music Hall.

To-morrow afternoon the ladies of the delegates will have a sleigh ride, and in the evening a banquet will take place in Music Hall, by invitation of the city authorities.

—A counterfeiting establishment in Center street, New York, was seized on last Sunday night, and three men, named John Smith, Joseph Walker and Henry D. Cooper, arrested. It is said a large quantity of bogus five cent coin had been sent to Pittsburgh and St. Louis for circulation. The prisoners were held for examination.

—The Government Commissioners have accepted another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, carrying it forty miles west of Cheyenne. A large amount of railroad iron is arriving at Cheyenne for Spring operations.

—Rosa Levi, a Polish girl, has been arrested in New York for infanticide. Having been delivered of twins, she threw one into a privy and the other into a pail in the house. The life of the latter was saved.

—It is reported that President Johnson will reply to General Grant's last letter, and that he will reiterate, and be supported by the signatures of members of the Cabinet, what he has heretofore said on the subject.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Annexation of Crete to Greece.

John Bright and Ireland's Wrongs.

Fenian Band Dispersed.

Cabmen Strike in Liverpool.

Assassination in London.

"Times" and Arrests of Americans.

Order of the Pope Countermanded.

Italian Minister at Berlin.

Tumult at Padua, Italy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CRETE.

LEADING CRETAN TURKS IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION TO GREECE.

Advices received at Washington from Crete, to the 11th of January, state that the Turks acknowledged that Ali Pasha entirely failed in his mission, and it was believed he was ordered to return to Constantinople. Many of the Cretan Turks were beginning to express themselves favorably on the subject of an eventual annexation of the island to Greece.

Saba Pasha, the newly named Turkish Governor of Sphakia, was twice attacked by the people of the Province while proceeding to take possession of his command, and was compelled to retrace his steps after losing some of his followers.

Seven more Provinces had voted for a union with Greece.

The Cretans have at this day declared themselves, by 29,000 votes, free from the Sultan, forming a part of the dominion of King George.

The Russian vessels were engaged in saving women and children from the brutality of the soldiers.

ENGLAND.

JOHN BRIGHTON IRELAND'S WRONGS.

LONDON, February 5.—At a great meeting at Birmingham yesterday Jno. Bright made a speech. He pleaded the wrongs of Ireland as part extenuation of the late Fenian outrages, and begged for church reform. Bright said there was nothing the United States Government could do if Ireland were part and parcel of the United States that England might not do also if she would.

ARREST OF IRISH AMERICANS.

LONDON, February 5.—The London *Times* has an editorial to-day on the arrest of Irish Americans. It admits the imprisonment of Train at Cork was a mistake, but says it would be distinguished from the arrest of Irishmen who come over here with the secret intention of creating a revolt against the government.

CABMEN STRIKE IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—The strike of the cabmen in this city still continues to the great annoyance of all classes. At present there is no prospect of a compromise.

ASSASSINATION IN LONDON.

LONDON, February 5.—*Evening.*—A man named Chatterton was shot in the street to-day and badly, if not fatally, wounded. The assassin was instantly arrested, and gave his name as Jim Medlies. From his declarations, it seems he mistook Chatterton for James Bird, the milkman, who is an important witness for the Government in the affair of the Clerkenwell explosion, and who at the examination before the police court identified one of them as the man that fired the powder. It is said Medlies is half witted and the belief is general he is the tool of other parties who prompted him to commit the deed. The shot took effect in the throat of Chatterton where it made an ugly wound. He still lives, but his recovery is doubtful.

IRELAND.

BAND OF FENIANS DISPERSED.

CORK, February 5.—Early this morning a considerable body of men, supposed to be Fenians, were discovered in the vicinity of Macroom Castle, about twenty miles west of this city. They appeared to be preparing to make an attack upon the Castle, and the authorities of the town of Macroom were notified of the danger. A strong force of police was forthwith ordered to the ground and as they appeared the Fenians dispersed in all directions.

ITALY.

ORDER OF THE POPE COUNTERMANDED.

FLORENCE, February 5.—The Pope having recently ordered the Catholic clergy to have the *Te Deum* sung in all the churches in Italy for the victory of the Papal armsat Mentana, King Victor Emanuel issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of religious services for such purpose within the kingdom.

TUMULT IN PADUA.

FLORENCE, January 5.—A popular tumult is reported to have occurred at Padua yesterday. The government is using every means to restore order.

PRUSSIA.

RECEPTION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTER.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The *Monitenr* gives an account of the reception of Signor Berenzti, new Italian Minister to Berlin, by the King of Prussia. The King warmly welcomed him as the first Ambassador from Italy accredited to the North German Confederation, and congratulated him upon his appointment, decaring it was a new pledge of peace.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—*Evening.*—Consols closed stronger at 93¾ @ 93⅞ for money and 93⅞ @ 94 for account. U. S. 5-20s dull at 73½; Illinois Central 87. Erie 38.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed firm with an upward tendency; middling uplands in port 7½d; do afloat 7⅝; Orleans 8d; sales fully 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs—corn 42s 9d for mixed western. Wheat 12s 9d for white California; and 10s 2d for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley 5s 6d for American. Oats 5s 11d for American. Peas 37s 9d for Canadian. Flour 37s for western. Provisions—beef 117s 6d. Pork 73s 6d. Lard quiet at 53s 6d. Cheese 52s. Bacon 59s.

CALIFORNIA.

Indictments for Prize Fighting—Flour and Wheat Export.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Thos. Chandler, arrested for participating in the prize fight with Dooney Harris in April last, was released in one thousand dollars bail. The authorities of Contra Costa contemplate indicting about one thousand citizens of San Francisco for the same offence.

The wheat export for January was twenty-two thousand tons; value, one million two hundred thousand dollars; nineteen cargoes, sixteen of which were for Europe. Flour shipments, fifty-five thousand four hundred barrels; value, four hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Terrific Storm in New Foundland—Loss of Life.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., Feb. 5.—One of the most terrific storms ever known in Newfoundland was experienced within the last two or three days. It is reported that thirty people perished from cold and in the snow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Letter to Gen. Grant.

Inquiry as to the President's Intentions.

Seward as Minister to England.

Nominations Made and Acted Upon.

The Justice Field Investigation.

The New British Minister.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1868.

SHARP LETTER TO GRANT.

A special says it is reported the President has sent a sharp letter to General Grant, reminding him that he is subordinate to the President, and that it is unbecoming to use such language as contained in his last letter, adding that he will not submit to such language again.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

The Reconstruction Committee appointed a sub-Committee to consider whether there is any evidence of an intention on the part of the President to evade or violate the acts of Congress and report accordingly.

SEWARD AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

It is rumored the President will nominate Mr. Seward as Minister to England, in place of Charles Francis Adams, and that Mr. Seward has consented to accept.

OUTRAGES ON TENNESSEE FREEDMEN.

General Carlin reports from Tennessee that he has ordered the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in certain counties to prosecute the perpetrators of outrages on freedmen wherever they can induce the civil officers to act.

CONFEREES AND ADVISERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the Ways and Means Committee, has designated D. A. Wells and Dr. O. F. Presby Conferees and Consulting Advisers on behalf of the Department.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

The President has nominated Geo. W. Scott, of Tennessee, Consul at Matanzas; S. W. Downing Assessor Internal Revenue 20th District, N. C.; and Comfort, Postmistress, Lewisburg, Pa.

SUBPATT EXPENSES.

Secretary Seward, deeming it incompatible to the public interest, declines to send to Congress at present a statement of the cost of the arrest and trial of Surratt.

INDIAN DELEGATION.

A delegation of Ute Indians waited on the President to-day and were cordially received.

RAILROAD CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged on the land grant case of the U. P. R. R. Railroad Company, which is the first of several Western Railroad cases. It will occupy the Court this and next week.

REVENUE AGENTS.

Of eleven agents employed by the Internal Revenue Office, six are now here for the purpose of giving information to Congressional Committees.

TAX ON CIGARS.

The Committee of Ways and Means has unanimously determined that the tax on cigars can best be secured by a stamp on each box.

NOMINATIONS ACTED UPON.

The Senate confirmed Gideon H. Pelletier, of Connecticut, Minister resident and Consul General at Hayti; Wm. R. Kenny, of Kentucky, and George A. Bicknell, of Missouri, Commissioners under the act to reimburse Indians for money spent in the suppression of the rebellion; Wm. F. Turner, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Hugh Campbell, Associate Justice; John Robertson, Postmaster at New Lisbon, Ohio; Wm. C. Wilson, do., Fayette, Indiana. Rejected: James M. Nibling, Postmaster at Finley, Ohio.

THE JUSTICE FIELD INVESTIGATION.

The New York *Herald* special says that Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee that he had heard remarks of the tenor of those charged in the resolution under consideration fall from the lips of Justice Chase, and Associate Justices Davis and Field. All these gentlemen had pronounced the pending reconstruction bill unconstitutional.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

Sir Edward Thornton, the new British Minister, was not presented to the President on Tuesday. Mr. Thornton, it appears, had made all his arrangements to meet the President at the time stated, and had so notified Mr. Seward. Tuesday morning the latter informed Mr. Thornton that circumstances had arisen on account of which it would be necessary to postpone the presentation. The British Minister has received no explanance as to what those circumstances are. It is well known, however, that the President wished to lay his views on the Alabama claims before the Cabinet previous to meeting Mr. Thornton, and this was the cause of the postponement.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1867.

SENATE.

Several Executive communications of no general interest were referred.

COUNSEL TO DEFEND GENS. MEADE AND RUGER.

Mr. HENDERSON presented a petition of the St. Louis Board of Trade praying a subsidy for a railroad as now granted to the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases to defend Generals Meade and Ruger or any other officer proceeded against because of reconstruction acts. In reply to a question by Mr. Hendricks, he presented a letter from the Secretary of War, saying that those Generals had applied for counsel to defend them against the proceedings of Governor Jenkins.

Mr. HOWARD remarked that the Attorney General had on important occasions declined to appear and defend in the Supreme Court, and had thus prejudged the case.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the Attorney General, having openly committed himself against the constitutionality of a law, ought not to be called upon in any case under it, and he should not be censured because he had been required to advise the President in his judicial capacity in regard to his own duty.

Mr. JOHNSON fully agreed with the Senator from Ohio. The President or any Department had a right to call upon the Attorney General, who had acted in giving his opinion honestly, whether mistaken or not, and doubtless the Senator from Michigan would have acted in the same manner.

Mr. HOWARD said if the Attorney General was conscientiously of opinion the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional, the simple remedy for him is to resign. Congress would not force him into Confederate Cabinet conferences. He could allow some gentleman to appear who would perform his duty.

Mr. DAVIS here recited the circumstances of the M'Ardle case, and claimed that the Attorney General could not do otherwise than he had.

Mr. HENDRICKS argued neither the Attorney General nor any other lawyer should sink his convictions for any person, and asked whether the Senate thought that gentleman should appear before a Court or a Cabinet in any case whatever, and insisted that an act of Congress as law when he believed the Constitution to be law.

Mr. HOWARD said the Attorney General's opinion was given, when the bill was before the President, and before it passed by a two-third vote, and he again condemned the course of the Attorney General.

Mr. HENDRICKS asked if the passage of the bill by a two-third vote made it constitutional.

Mr. HOWARD—I think it does.

Mr. HENDRICKS continued, alluding to the employment of counsel at a large expense by departments heretofore, when authorized counsel was in Court. He believed this was simply an effort to make a parade before Congress and the country when no case was yet brought against the Executive.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing or modifying the act of February, 1863, to supply vacancies in the Executive Departments in certain cases.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to amend the act for removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of the Indian reservation in Minnesota for their benefit. Referred.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to extend the pre-emption and homestead laws over certain lands therein named, and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to amend the act donating lands in certain States for the benefit of agricultural colleges and mechanical arts. Referred.

Mr. DUAKE offered a joint resolution for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and machinery. Referred.

Mr. ROSS presented a resolution of the State of Kansas praying for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Kansas Courts over Indian territory.

Also, a resolution for the sale of the Osage Indian Reservation. Referred.

Also, a resolution in regard to the protection of American citizens abroad. Referred.

Mr. MORTON introduced a petition on the same subject.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, spoke in its favor.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The House bill to forfeit railroad lands in the South was referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PATTERSON, of N. H., from the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported a substitute for the bill in addition to the tenure of office act, under discussion yesterday.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEATTY, member elect from Ohio, had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central Railroad at or near the State line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ordered printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill for the protection, in certain cases, of persons making disclosures to the Freedmen's Bureau in certain counties, to prosecute the perpetrators of outrages on freedmen wherever they can induce the civil officers to act.

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INDIAN DELEGATION.

A delegation of Ute Indians waited on the President to-day and were cordially received.

RAILROAD CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged on the land grant case of the U. P. R. R. Railroad Company, which is the first of several Western Railroad cases. It will occupy the Court this and next week.

REVENUE AGENTS.

Of eleven agents employed by the Internal Revenue Office, six are now here for the purpose of giving information to Congressional Committees.

TAX ON CIGARS.

The Committee of Ways and Means has unanimously determined that the tax on cigars can best be secured by a stamp on each box.

NOMINATIONS ACTED UPON.

The Senate confirmed Gideon H. Pelletier, of Connecticut, Minister resident and Consul General at Hayti; Wm. R. Kenny, of Kentucky, and George A. Bicknell, of Missouri, Commissioners under the act to reimburse Indians for money spent in the suppression of the rebellion; Wm. F. Turner, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Hugh Campbell, Associate Justice; John Robertson, Postmaster at New Lisbon, Ohio; Wm. C. Wilson, do., Fayette, Indiana. Rejected: James M. Nibling, Postmaster at Finley, Ohio.

THE JUSTICE FIELD INVESTIGATION.

The New York *Herald* special says that Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee that he had heard remarks of the tenor of those charged in the resolution under consideration fall from the lips of Justice Chase, and Associate Justices Davis and Field. All these gentlemen had pronounced the pending reconstruction bill unconstitutional.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

Sir Edward Thornton, the new British Minister, was not presented to the President on Tuesday. Mr. Thornton, it appears, had made all his arrangements to meet the President at the time stated, and had so notified Mr. Seward. Tuesday morning the latter informed Mr. Thornton that circumstances had arisen on account of which it would be necessary to postpone the presentation. The British Minister has received no explanance as to what those circumstances are. It is well known, however, that the President wished to lay his views on the Alabama claims before the Cabinet previous to meeting Mr. Thornton, and this was the cause of the postponement.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1867.

SENATE.

Several Executive communications of no general interest were referred.

COUNSEL TO DEFEND GENS. MEADE AND RUGER.

Mr. HENDERSON presented a petition of the St. Louis Board of Trade praying a subsidy for a railroad as now granted to the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases to defend Generals Meade and Ruger or any other officer proceeded against because of reconstruction acts. In reply to a question by Mr. Hendricks, he presented a letter from the Secretary of War, saying that those Generals had applied for counsel to defend them against the proceedings of Governor Jenkins.

Mr. HOWARD remarked that the Attorney General had on important occasions declined to appear and defend in the Supreme Court, and had thus prejudged the case.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the Attorney General, having openly committed himself against the constitutionality of a law, ought not to be called upon in any case under it, and he should not be censured because he had been required to advise the President in his judicial capacity in regard to his own duty.

Mr. JOHNSON fully agreed with the Senator from Ohio. The President or any Department had a right to call upon the Attorney General, who had acted in giving his opinion honestly, whether mistaken or not, and doubtless the Senator from Michigan would have acted in the same manner.

Mr. HOWARD said if the Attorney General was conscientiously of opinion the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional, the simple remedy for him is to resign. Congress would not force him into Confederate Cabinet conferences. He could allow some gentleman to appear who would perform his duty.

Mr. DAVIS here recited the circumstances of the M'Ardle case, and claimed that the Attorney General could not do otherwise than he had.

Mr. HENDRICKS argued neither the Attorney General nor any other lawyer should sink his convictions for any person, and asked whether the Senate thought that gentleman should appear before a Court or a Cabinet in any case whatever, and insisted that an act of Congress as law when he believed the Constitution to be law.

Mr. HOWARD said the Attorney General's opinion was given, when the bill was before the President, and before it passed by a two-third vote, and he again condemned the course of the Attorney General.

Mr. HENDRICKS asked if the passage of the bill by a two-third vote made it constitutional.

Mr. HOWARD—I think it does.

Mr. HENDRICKS continued, alluding to the employment of counsel at a large expense by departments heretofore, when authorized counsel was in Court. He believed this was simply an effort to make a parade before Congress and the country when no case was yet brought against the Executive.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing or modifying the act of February, 1863, to supply vacancies in the Executive Departments in certain cases.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to amend the act for removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of the Indian reservation in Minnesota for their benefit. Referred.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to extend the pre-emption and homestead laws over certain lands therein named, and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to amend the act donating lands in certain States for the benefit of agricultural colleges and mechanical arts. Referred.

Mr. DUAKE offered a joint resolution for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and machinery. Referred.

Mr. ROSS presented a resolution of the State of Kansas praying for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Kansas Courts over Indian territory.

Also, a resolution for the sale of the Osage Indian Reservation. Referred.

Also, a resolution in regard to the protection of American citizens abroad. Referred.

Mr. MORTON introduced a petition on the same subject.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, spoke in its favor.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The House bill to forfeit railroad lands in the South was referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PATTERSON, of N. H., from the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported a substitute for the bill in addition to the tenure of office act, under discussion yesterday.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEATTY, member elect from Ohio, had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central Railroad at or near the State line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ordered printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill for the protection, in certain cases, of persons making disclosures to the Freedmen's Bureau in certain counties, to prosecute the perpetrators of outrages on freedmen wherever they can induce the civil officers to act.

FORFEITING SOUTHERN RAILROAD LANDS —THE BILL PASSED.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississip i, Louisiana and Florida.

The amendment of Mr. ARNELL, to exempt from forfeiture lands of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad was agreed to—Yeas 87, Nays 49.

Mr. TABOR moved to table the bill. Rejected—sixty-eight to eighty-four.

The amendment of Mr. PILE, to except lands of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, was agreed to.

The bill then passed—yeas eighty-six, nays seventy-three.

Those Messrs. Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, Ohio; Baker, Banks, Barnum, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Boutwell, Broomall, Pennsylvania; Buckland, Butler, Cake, Carey, Churchill, Clark, Ohio; Clark, Kansas; Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Connell, Cullom, Dawes, Delano, Dixon, Donnelly, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Hardy, Higbee, Holman, Hopkins, Hunter, Judd, Julian, Kelly, Kelsey, Kitchen, Lafean, Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, Marcer, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrill, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Perham, Pettibone, Pike, Palsely, Price, Raum, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Spalding, Stevens, (New Hampshire), Stev

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868.

GEN. GRANT'S flank movement upon the position of the President was about as excellent a piece of political strategy as was ever devised, and the execution of it was equally admirable.

FROM the tone of the Republican press throughout the State, we conclude that the coming State Convention will renominate Gen. Hartranft for Auditor General, and Mr. Campbell for Surveyor General, almost if not quite by acclamation.

THE SPEECH of Mr. G. W. Woodward, on the currency questions, finds considerable Democratic endorsement in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of demagogues of his party to debauch their followers into demanding a prolonged era of irredeemable paper money.

A MEMBER of the House at Harrisburg has exhibited his zeal for the worthy gentlemen who hold offices in the several counties, by proposing to increase their emoluments twenty per cent. While wages in all other departments are going backwards, this advance movement will not do. When patriots cannot be found to serve the people, on the present scale of pay, it will do to offer higher inducements; but so long as fifty applicants regularly appear for every office to be filled, higher pay is not to be thought of.

THE President has been talking with various individuals as to what he will do about the Alabama claims. If their respective representations may be credited he was not careful to use the same language, or to convey the same impression, to these different persons. One of his fallings, as a public man, is that he talks too much, and remembers too little, on each occasion, what he said previously. However furiously he may talk concerning the claims in question, there is no probability that he will do any of the terrible things he has threatened.

JUDGING the democratic leaders of Pennsylvania by the sanctimonious professions they make of supreme devotion to the Constitution and the laws, when they want to wallop Congress, one would be constrained to judge them to be political saints. They roll up the whites of their eyes amazingly, and manifest a degree of horror at what they esteem unlawful proceedings, which has a touch of deep pathos in it.

Judging them by the wholesale forgery of naturalization papers, they have been proved guilty of, by indisputable testimony, many of them must be scoundrels who richly deserve cells in the penitentiaries. If this sounds harsh, read the details as given by our trustworthy Harrisburg correspondent in to day's issue.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, with apparent seriousness, expresses astonishment that the Republican journals of this city have not broken out into unmeasured laudation of the Legislature on account of the restoration of the Connellsville charter. We cannot help suspecting the solemnity is simulated, and that beneath the assumed gravity there lurks the leer of jolliest waggery.

The Legislature took away the charter, against law and equity—not through misapprehension, but because it was paid to do the job. Year after year it refused to make restitution, because it was purchased to withhold justice. At last the power of the Supreme Court was invoked, and the Judges unanimously ordered the restoration. When the Legislature could not help itself, it gave back the franchises it wrongfully took from us.

If a rascal should plunder from our contemporary a valuable purse; should persist, in spite of the most earnest remonstrances and solicitations, in keeping it; and the aid of the police should be sought and obtained to enforce recovery: and thus the reclamation should be accomplished, would he thank the thief or the police?

The press of Allegheny, in common with its whole population, have raised their hats in profound respect to the Supreme Court. They thank the Legislature for nothing, touching this matter.

All along there have been members of the Legislature who were actuated by a nice sense of honor—a supreme regard for justice—in all their actions relative to the Connellsville bill; neither the press, nor the people of this county, have been wanting in respect for these honorable gentlemen. Faithful among the faithless, they have warm places in our gratitude, which will never cool.

PROVINCE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Democrats maintain that the Republicans are animated by an unquenchable desire to have Congress absorb and appropriate the legal functions of the two other co-ordinate departments of the Government. We know how liable all men are, when party contests, whether in politics or religion, run high, to deceive themselves into an apparent consciousness of their own impartiality and justice. Nevertheless, we have a full persuasion that this incrimination is not only unfounded, but that the candid and well-ballanced among the Democrats do not believe it can be sustained. That considerations of party advantage enter into the existing controversy cannot be doubted. So long as popular government shall exist in this country, such considerations will find a place, and a large one, in all discussions of public affairs, and in all management in relation thereto, whether in assemblies of the people or in representative bodies. The Democrats have steadily evinced their full share of participation in this partizan bias. Men who allowed themselves to be impelled by party hopes and fears into complicity with treason, and that so very recently, and who have as yet given no indication of improved sentiments, ought to exhibit some modesty in the accusations of partizanship they bring against their opponents.

But, if it were true that the Republicans, for party ends, magnify the power of Congress, it is still more palpable that the Democrats, for the same ends, put extravagant and unsupportable estimates upon the lawful prerogatives of the Supreme Court. With almost one consent they unite in demanding that the Judiciary shall assume a function not conferred on it by the Constitution, and which it has steadily disclaimed, in order that they may reap a party advantage. That we may not rest under the imputation of asserting what we ought to prove, we submit a passage from the decision of the Supreme Court in the famous Rhode Island case, growing out of what is commonly known as Dorr's rebellion:

"The fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State a Republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasions; and upon the application of the Legislature or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

"Under this article of the Constitution, it *rests with Congress* to decide what government is the established one in a State. For, as the United States guarantees to each State a Republican government, Congress *must necessarily decide* what government is established in the State before it can determine whether it is republican or not. And, when the Senators and Representatives of a State are admitted into the councils of the Union, the authority of the government under which they are appointed, as well as its republican character, is recognized by the proper constitutional authority. And its decision is binding upon every other department of the Government, and could not be questioned in judicial tribunals. It is true the case before us in this case did not last long enough to bring the matter to this issue, and as no Senators and Representatives were admitted under the authority of the government of which Mr. Dorr was the head, Congress was not called upon to decide the controversy. Yet, the right of decision is placed there and not in the courts."

Now, this is not only good sense, but good law. From the beginning of the government down to a very recent period, the Supreme Court has uniformly held that it had nothing to do with purely political questions, those topics pertaining exclusively to the jurisdiction of Congress. Having these decisions in mind, and believing them to be solidly bottomed on the Constitution, Congress, in the great emergency that has overtaken the nation, has seen proper to exercise the authority conferred upon it by the organic law, as expounded by the Supreme Court.

What have we now? Why, the Democrats, conjecturing that this will not work to the profit of their party, insist that the Supreme Court shall commit mutiny against itself; shall reverse all its past rulings upon this class of subjects; shall not only invade and divide the authority of Congress, but shall absolutely ignore and altogether set it aside. The Court is the only department of the government they can use at all for the effectual accomplishment of their party schemes, and they seek to erect it into a species of despotism over the representative bodies.

Of course, while doing this they make loud professions of zeal for the Constitution; for the due balance of powers; and of contempt for the perversion of either of the three arms of government into an instrument of party success. We do not allow much for an assumed sincerity which wears the mask of hypocrisy so closely that all the features of duplicity are seen behind it.

A CONVENTION PROPOSED.

Mr. MANN, of Potter county, has introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg a joint resolution submitting the question of holding a Convention to revise the Constitution to the people at the election to be held next October. Of course, this resolution does not contain a scheme of amendments, desirable or undesirable. Such embodiment would be out of place in a proposition of this sort. Only the naked question is presented of allowing the people, through representatives chosen for that special purpose, to alter or modify the organic law under which they live. This question will not necessarily involve any other; nor is it probable that it could be made to assume a party character. If the Convention should be decided upon, it is now likely some of the changes submitted would become matters of party contention; but even this result could be measurably avoided by appointing a special election for the ratification or rejection of the instrument, either as a whole or in separate sections.

Probably every thoughtful man in the Commonwealth would be glad to have the Constitution changed in one or more particulars. It is reasonable to presume that if a Convention should be held public opinion, as to changes, would be found in a somewhat chaotic condition; but a decided majority would concur in demanding amendments on certain heads.

Whether the present is a suitable time to take up this matter may well be debated in view of results developed elsewhere. We have fallen upon a transitionary epoch as to ideas; and hence there is no small amount of incertitude and ferment. It seems to us that the period appropriate to discussion has not yet been exhausted, and that to precipitate a verdict on either of several points would at best be to consume time and means to no avail, and might throw ultimate consummation still farther into the future. We apprehend this is the view the Legislature will adopt, and upon which its action will be based.

We do not make these suggestions because we are anxious to escape responsibility on any of the points likely to arise in a revision of the Constitution but because we fear a Convention called at this time would furnish another illustration of the maxim, "the more haste the less speed." When discussion shall have done its work, and public opinion shall have more nearly crystallized, we shall rejoice to have a Constitutional Convention summoned.

Steel for Railroad Purposes

A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* strongly urges the general adoption in this country of steel rails on railroads. With philosophical nicety he shows that such rails would prove the best preventives known against accidents, inasmuch as steel has tensile strength double that of iron, and transverse strength equally great when properly adapted for railway uses; and as it is a *homogeneous* metal not liable, like iron, to be affected by extremes of temperature. *A good quality of steel rails will readily bend at a right angle, or will even double up on itself without fracture in frosty weather;* although it requires a far greater pressure than iron in bending. *The enduring qualities of the steel rail have already been shown in England to be more than fivefold greater than iron.* The first cost of the steel, however, being double that of iron, prevents many railway companies from laying it on the main line of their track, and it is yet deemed good policy in many roads to continue the use of iron rails with all their risks, and at an average life of only five years, rather than go to the expense of a first cost of double the iron in putting down steel, which has already been proved to outwear twenty iron. Could *stockholders* be contented to build their roads for posterity, there is no doubt steel would quickly come into very general use, as an interest account at 6 per cent, added to the first cost of iron rails at today's prices, with a re-rolling every five years for a *hundred miles* of track, would in a century make the gross cost of the iron track $29,400,000, whilst the steel would be but $10,500,000, provided it endured twenty times as long as iron. How much would be saved by the use of steel in the rolling stock account, and in freedom from accidents and comfort of passengers, it would be difficult to estimate.

Not only, however must we employ steel rails, but steel frogs, steel switches, steel wheels, steel boiler plates and steel tires have also become a necessity. The steel tire question is one already definitely settled, and although only a few years have elapsed since their introduction, iron tires are almost a forgotten thing in railway uses. After broken rails, perhaps no more fruitful cause of accident exists on our express trains than a broken wheel flangue. It is too much to expect of cast-iron that it shall stand the increased strain which the accelerated motion of passenger trains constantly demands of it under all variations of temperature. Only *cast-steel wheels* or *wrought-iron wheels*, with *cast steel tires*, can be expected to bear the continued strain which the rapid motion of the cars too often imposes upon the wheels. Scarcely less important is the use of cast-steel axles, which are now becoming so generally in demand with first-class railroads. Solid cast-steel frogs at crossings are also generally being brought into use in this country, although very largely used in Europe for some years. As no part of the permanent way receives harder use than the frogs, switches and crossings, the advantage of making these of one piece of solid, toughened cast-steel will be easily perceived.

Gift Enterprises.

Americans have dearly earned their reputation of being the most gullable race of people on the face of the globe. While they like to humbug their neighbors they can good humoredly stand a large quantity of shrewd humbugging. This peculiarity of the people has developed a class of sharpers who are keen on every occasion to take undue advantage of the simplicity or, perhaps, the cupidity of their neighbors. The grand swindles under the caption of "Gift Enterprises," notwithstanding the fact that a large proportion of the people have been again and again victimized by them, are still flourishing and prove attractive to the very last man who has ever fallen in the vest. In New York there are a score of firms engaged in this species of lottery and singular to say all make it pay handsomely. On Saturday, the "Merchants' and Bankers' Grand Presentation Scheme," the fraud advertised by Clark, Webster & Co., was again before Justice Dowling. Mr. De Forest, of Brooklyn, testified and purchased tickets. He received a note from the swindlers, informing him that he had drawn a watch worth $300, and inviting him to call and receive it. He called, and was requested to deposit $10. Mr. De F. wanted to see the watch. It was handed to him. He pocketed it and walked away, but was arrested for theft and taken before Justice Dowling, who advised him to enter a formal complaint against Clark, Webster & Co. for swindling. This he did, and the Justice issued a warrant for the arrest of the firm. On this warrant Henry Ellis, the head of the concern, and several clerks were taken into custody and held for examination.

Another called "The Co-operative Gold and Silver Land Mining Association," located at 234 Broadway, promises for $100 to give transportation (to which point not stated), a year's maintenance, $100 in wages, 160 acres of land (location not stated), and your share of the profit of the enterprise. Let our readers, if there be any silly enough to listen to these *magnificent* blarney, beware of investing.

PERU.

Civilization in Remote Districts—Gold Discoveries.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LIMA, January 13, 1868.

In the midst of the revolution with which our country is at present effected, it may be interesting to your readers to know that steps have been made for the introduction of civilization, even in the most remote districts of the Republic. The report made to the Secretary of the Navy by Captain Mariano Adrian Vargas, commander of the corvette "Napo," of the banks of the Upper Maranon and Morova has lately been published in full, and shows that the country which he has visited with his command abounds in immense wealth. After having explored the Morova, the expedition proceeded up the Maranon from its mouth to Nauta, Jara, where they had to stop for want of provisions and because they met with creeks which the previous heavy rains had made impassable. In regard to the gold washing in the Maranon, the chief of the expedition assures that there is no illusion about it. He says that he has seen and examined the gold, and has convinced himself of its abundance. According to his statement the lazy Indians of those regions go to the shore with a simple wooden tray, and wash the gold, which they deliver to a few tradesmen, who give them axes, hatchets and knives in exchange. Thus they work for an hour and a half or two at the utmost, until the sun rises, and then lie down in the shade of some tree all day long and only stir again when an opportunity presents itself for making another exchange. During these two hours of work every Indian can gather two or three ounces of gold, which shows sufficiently the abundance of the precious metal. The Captain winds up his report by recommending a colonizing expedition to start for those regions and is sanguine of a favorable result. He represents the soil to be very productive and adapted to the cultivation of coffee and all sorts of fruit. Capt. Vargas has arrived at Lima, in order to give to the Government a personal account of his expedition, and brought with him some gold, which has influenced a number of persons to a desire of emigrating, and it appears that the Captain himself has a desire to return to that part of the country.

New Method of Lighting Streets and Public Places.

Paris is leading the way to a general reform in the matter of lighting streets and public places by night. A correspondent of the St Louis *Republican* grows quite enthusiastic over a recent public experiment made in front of the Hotel de Ville, a few nights ago, on the new method invented by Messrs. Tessier du Mothay and Marachals. To judge by the effect produced by the scientific judges who were present, and the applause of the surrounding crowd, the experiment proved a great success. When placed in competition and juxtaposition with new lights, the old fashioned gas burners looked just what the *lanterns* of former days would do beside the former. The new method consists simply in procuring the complete combustion of the ordinary gas by the application of oxygen. The supply is communicated by a small tube in the centre of the ordinary gas light; and the effect, as estimated by the photometer, is to produce a light sixty times the intensity of the ordinary process of consumption. Indeed, by the judgment of all present, it will be necessary that the luminous power should be moderated and deprived of its too "dazzling" effects by being passed through ground or colored glasses, should the method come into common use. Now there is nothing very novel in the fact of a very brilliant light being produced by a supply of oxygen. But then to do so, has been found a very expensive process, entirely unfit for general application. The boast of Messrs. Mothay & Marechel is that they have discovered the means of effecting this at a very cheap rate. They procure their oxygen from the common atmosphere. How or by what means they do this is their secret. But they have succeeded in procuring it at such a rate that their oxygen costs them only 72 centimes the cubic meter, or about a fifth of the usual cost. Their calculation, therefore, is that three cubic meters of ordinary gas plus four cubic meters of oxygen, costing together only a out nine francs, will give as much light as 150 cubic meters of ordinary gas, of the value of 54 francs. The inference is that, with experience we may have the light our streets three or four times as effectually at half the expense.

No Building this Spring.

Philadelphia capitalists are slow to embark in any building enterprises on account of the present general stagnation in business. During the past year a large number of houses were put up in that city, and it is thought there will be no demand for either store rooms or dwellings this spring, which cannot easily be supplied. Should the determination not to invest any more capital in building, a large number of bricklayers, stone masons, carpenters and laborers will be thrown out of employment and forced to seek new homes.

—The Earl of Derby made Christmas presents of nothing to his poor tenants on his Tipperary estates.

A Sufferer from Dyspepsia

Is of all men the most miserable, and how very prevalent is this disease among all classes. The causes of this malady are so numerous that it would require a volume to describe them. The primary cause, however, is a disturbance of the digestive organs, the food, instead of undergoing that chemical change which should fit it for the sustainment of the system, often lies for hours in the same state as when first taken; in this case there is a feeling of an oppressive weight in the stomach, the sleep is disturbed, and the whole body seems utterly exhausted and broken down. Yet this universal and distressing malady is control of and cured, speedily, safely and surely, by

DR SARGENT'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS.

They may be had of any Druggist in the country, being an indispensable article in every household. Persons objecting to taking the Pills plain can procure them Sugar Coated, which makes them more easily taken, and preserves them unimpaired for a number of years. Price 25 cents per box.

Truth Stranger than Fiction

NEWARK, Licking Co., Ohio, Aug. 5, 1867.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen: My wife having received so much benefit from your Bitters, I deem it my duty to give testimony in their favor. About one and a half years ago, she was taken with a severe attack of Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, which was followed by Chills and Fever for the above period of time, baffling the skill of the best physicians in this place, and finally became fixed, rigid, and gave up all hope of her recovery. By accident, a pamphlet of yours was called to our most valuable Bitters, and on reading it, it seemed to have been written for me one of your canvassers. Finding them recommended for Bloody Flux, I sent one dollar and twenty-five cents for a bottle, which I received, and before one third of the bottle had been taken was entirely relieved, and enjoyed perfectly good health at this time.

Most respectfully yours,

W. D. SUITER.

BRANCHVILLE, Ala., March 11, 1867.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sirs: I am happy also to express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the use of your STOMACH BITTERS. I have been afflicted with liver complaint and dyspepsia for more than five years, from which I suffered much. Have also suffered for a time with a prominent rheumatism. I became melancholy and unhappy, my mind seemed to wander. I was induced by some mercury. Accidentally meeting with one of your circulars, I succeeded me to procure a few bottles of your Bitters. Have afforded me very great relief, and I in my sincere opinion that they will keep off chills perfectly. I was pronounced incurable, and by recovery through the blessing of God, and the use of your Bitters. My neighbors express surprise at seeing me so much improved in health, and look upon my rapid recovery as wonderful.

Gratefully yours,

R. G. J. NEWTON, P. M.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Tindell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the other chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 120 Penn St.

January 28th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite attractive and useful especially to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to lend favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are quoted equal to those of the GAZETTE sent exclusively to the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. All persons in clubs can have it at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 7.00.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.25.

—and one to the getter up for the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

FENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE Building,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

KNABE & CO'S
GOLD MEDAL
Premium Piano Fortes,
For sale only by CHARLOTTE BLUME,
fe8 42 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood

VISITING CARDS.
A full assortment of the latest styles now in stock and engraved to order.
KAY & COMPANY,
fe8 65 Wood street.

IMPROVED LEGAL BLANKS.
Improved Forms of Deeds and Single Warranty Deeds.
Corporation Deeds.
Mechanics Liens on One Building.
Mechanics Liens on Several Buildings.
For sale by KAY & COMPANY,
fe8 65 Wood street.

WEDDING CARDS
And Envelopes.
LATEST STYLES OF IMITATION PAPER.
Monograms and Paper stamped with Initials or Monograms to order.
Invitations and Cards engraved in the best style, by
KAY & COMPANY,
fe8 65 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, (February 8th,) at the office of the undersigned, for the GRADING, CURBING and PAVING of PARK LANE, BRIDGE ST., McFADDEN STREET, PINE STREET, MAIN STREET, TOT STREET and UNION ALLEY.
Specifications can be seen at the office of the Bureau.
JAMES CALLERY,
Burgess of Duquesne Borough.

STAMPED PAPER AND
ENVELOPES.
KAY & COMPANY,
No. 65 WOOD STREET, (Lafayette Building.)
Would call attention to their increased facilities for Stamping Paper and Envelopes to order, with NEAT AND BEAUTIFUL ALPHABETS.
PLAIN AND COLORED.
They are also prepared to receive orders for Monograms for Plain and Colored stamping. A full assortment of American and French Papers and Envelopes, of the finest qualities, kept constantly on hand.
Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention, and specimens will be furnished when desired. fe6 7

$500 REWARD!
The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of
ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,
Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.
He is about 48 years of age; about five feet seven inches in height, and has a slight lisp in his walk. He had on when he last left home this morning, a silk hat, dark willed coat, pants and vest, and a dark overcoat or cloak. The left boot which he wore had a patch on the inside.
Information may be left at WM. J. ANDERSON & CO'S, Water street, or at the CLOTHING HOUSE, Liberty street. ja31

IMMENSE DEMAND
FOR THE
"Queen of the Wash Tub."
THE ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED.
THE CHEAPEST article of its kind ever known.
IT ABSOLUTELY SAVES and IMPROVES the fabrics.
It saves MONEY, HEALTH and LABOR.
Go BUY IT! TRY IT!! *Go*
Manufactured by the
Hess Manufacturing Co.
Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN.
Office, No. 57 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 454, 456, 458 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny. apr

F. BUSSMANN,
FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.
Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.
First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. jy30:cod

WEATHER STRIPS—ROE-BUCK'S and TERRY'S Wood and Rubber Weather Strips; the best and the most cheap in the market, and warranted to exclude snow rain, wind, &c., for sale and applied by
J. H. PHILLIPS,
fe3 26 and 28 St. Clair street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
MERCANTILE LIBRARY
LECTURES.
E. P. WHIPPLE
WILL LECTURE AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Friday Evening, Feb. 7th.
Subject---"SHODDY."
ADMISSION..... 50 CENTS.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½ o'clock.
To prevent delay at the doors, tickets may be had during the day at the Library Rooms, corner Penn and St. Clair streets. fe6

NINTH WARD
STEAM FIRE ENGINE.
Owing to the agreement to pay in cash, when delivered, for the
Steam Fire Engine for the 9th Ward,
the subscribers to the fund, and all those intending to subscribe, are requested to pay the same to the Committee having the matter in charge at once, as the Committee are determined to pay all expenses as they go along. They hope the friends of the ward will act promptly. A committee is now canvassing the ward, and it is hoped those who have not already subscribed will do so liberally.
By order of THE COMMITTEE.
fe6:3t

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE BAKED IN A PATENT OVEN.
THE ONLY ONE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
It gives a LIGHTER, SWEETER and more uniformly baked Cracker, consequently more whole ones. I can guarantee to be pleased from any other kind of an oven. I use the best Flour and will warrant my goods superior to any city crackers. Capacity of this establishment over 100 BBLS. PER DAY. It is the
Largest Bakery Ever in Pittsburgh.
None genuine unless MARVIN is on the side of every package.
S. S. MARVIN,
No. 91 Liberty Street.
fe6

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 23d District, PENN'A.
ALLEGHENY, Feb. 3d, 1868.
UNDER WARRANT from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the 23d District of Pa., I have seized for taxes due the United States, from C. HOUGH, the following articles:

400 Cigars:	3 Cigar Cases:
6,000 "	7 Tobacco Boxes;
300 lbs. Tobacco;	9 Cigar Tubes;
1 Pair Scale and Weights;	8 Snuff Boxes;
4 Glass Jars;	1 Show Case;
28 White Pipes;	1 Stair Sheep Skeats;
3 Boxwood Pipes;	2 Stoves and Pipes;
4 Pocket Books;	6 Knives;
4 Barrels;	1 Bucket;
1 lot Empty Cigar Boxes;	1 Cutting Knife.

Sharp and Lenox.
1 Horse and Wagon;
And will sell the same at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1868, at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, occupied by C. HOUGH, 186 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, Pa.
SAMUEL BAIRD,
fe6:3t8 Deputy Collector.

PRICES REDUCED!
FRENCH MERINOS,
PLAID POPLINS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
PLAID CASHMERES,
For sale at very low prices by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE TO
INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF
SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.
The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, and others who own Stock in any of the National Banks of this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 2nd day of March next, for the receipt of the tax due under the act of 1867, an act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open for the space of fifty days for receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents. All other taxes are collected.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
fe6:3t Collector Treasurer.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Annesley, Redwood, Dunnamore, Hastings, Weardon, and other brands of Pig Iron. Foreign Ironmongery Coke and Shipment of U. S. Charcoal Pig Irons.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. fe6

MALT.—500 BUSHELS
FALL BARLEY MALT,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
McBANE & ANJER,
141 WATER STREET.
Pittsburgh, January 18, 1868.

JUST OPENED,
AT
F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
EMPRESS KID GLOVES, and
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

CANCERS POSITIVELY CURED,
Without the use of the KNIFE or CAUSTIC, and with
Comparatively Little Pain.
Reliable in its effects IN ALL CASES. Does not raise beyond the
POSSIBILITY OF A DOUBT.
Send for Circulars, References, &c. Address,
Dr. T. J. KISNER,
WHEELING, W. VA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,
317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh,*
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
Confectionery,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.
FOR THE FINEST TEAS,
The Choicest Groceries,
The Purest Spices.
And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
148 18 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.
J. PAINTER & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Bucket, Tub and Trunk
HOOPS AND SHEETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO BROOMMAKERS.
—LAY BANK FOR SALE OR RENT.—
The CHEAPEST article of its kind ever known. The ABSOLUTELY SAVES and IMPROVES the fabrics.
It saves MONEY, HEALTH and LABOR.
Go BUY IT! TRY IT!! *Go*
Manufactured by the
Hess Manufacturing Co.
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J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
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WHITE AND RED LEAD,
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F. BUSSMANN,
FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.
Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.
First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. jy30:cod

WEATHER STRIPS—ROE-BUCK'S and TERRY'S Wood and Rubber Weather Strips; the best and the most cheap in the market, and warranted to exclude snow rain, wind, &c., for sale and applied by
J. H. PHILLIPS,
fe3 26 and 28 St. Clair street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing between S. B. MARKLE, C. P. MARKLE, JOHN MARKLE and C. C. MARKLE and J. W. DIXON, in the manufacturing of paper, under the name of
MARKLE, DIXON & CO.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners in interest, J. W. DIXON withdrawing from the firm. The business of the late firm is to be settled by the Messrs. MARKLES under the firm of C. P. MARKLE & CO., who are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, as well as settle all business.
S. B. MARKLE,
C. P. MARKLE,
JOHN MARKLE,
C. C. MARKLE,
J. W. DIXON.
West Newton, February 3d, 1868. fe6:3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, I will offer for sale on the premises, on
TUESDAY, 3d DAY OF MARCH, 1868,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,
The following Real Estate, the property of ALEXANDER BURNS, late of said township, deceased, to wit:
The undivided one-half part of a certain farm in Findley township, Allegheny county, containing Two Hundred Acres, (200 acres,) more or less, bounded on the northwest by lands of Andrew McHenry, Jacob Gay, oliver Burns, Robert McClarren and Samuel Byers; on the north by lands of John Brown, on the west by land of Tannehill's heirs; on the south by lands of Thomas Burns' heirs; and on the east by lands of Joseph Young. Two thirds of the farm is cleared and in a high state of cultivation; the other third is well timbered with a thrifty growth of the finest oak timber in the county, which renders this one of the most valuable and desirable farms in the neighborhood. A portion of the farm is underlaid with an excellent vein of black coal, commercial oil opened. On the premises are erected a double log barn, log stable and frame shop.
The one-half of the above interest is held under an indenture of lease, dated the 15, 1857, and recorded in Deed Book vol 120, page 432, and the other half under deed from Thomas Burns and wife, dated May 2d, 1861, and recorded in Deed Book vol 133, page 430.
TERMS OF SALE—One half cash on the confirmation of sale and delivery of the deed, and the other half in two equal annual payments, with six per cent. interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The title to be secured by a deposit of two hundred dollars.
ALEXANDER H. BURNS, Executor.
Findley Tp., Feb. 1, 1868. fe6:3t DAY

FEBRUARY 1868.
NEW CARPETS!
OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND
Our New Spring Stock,
Which we are just opening, unequalled in extent and variety, and the prices
Lower than any New or Old Goods
In the market, of equal qualities and styles.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
(SECOND FLOOR.)

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
JAMES S. PALMER and THOS. H. TIBBS have this day entered into the General AUCTION and COMMISSION business, as such in the Sale of Real Estate, stocks, Furniture, Bonds, Shares, Bullion, Goods, Notions, &c., under the name and style of
PALMER

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MEMORY.

BY FITZ GREEN HALLECK.

[Written in 1816 and never before Published.]

Strong as that power, whose strange control impels the tortent's force;
Directs a needle to the pole,
And bids the waves of ocean roll
In their appointed course—
So powerful are the ties that bind
The scenes of childhood to the mind;
So firmly to the heart adheres
The memory of departed years.

Whence is this passion in the breast?
That when the past we view,
And think on pleasures, once possessed,
In Fancy's fairest colors dressed,
Those pleasures we renew?
And why do Memory's pains impart
A pleasing coldness to the heart?
What potent charm to all endears
The days of our departed years!

True—many a rosebud, blooming gay,
Life's opening path adorns;
But all who tread that path will say,
That 'mid the flowers which strew its way,
Are care's corroding thorns.
Yet still the bosom will retain
Affection e'en for hours of pain;
And we can smile, though bathed in tears,
At memory of departed years.

'Tis distance, our bewildered gaze
On former scenes beguiles,
And memory's charm the eye betrays;
For while enjoyment, it displays
And robes the past in smiles,
Its flattering mirror proves untrue,
Conceals the sorrow from our view,
And hides the griefs, the doubts and fears,
That darkened our departed years.

Time, when our own, we oft despise—
When gone, its loss we mourn;
Nor till the fleeting moment flies
Do mortals learn its worth to prize,
When it returns no more.
For this an anxious look we cast,
With fond regret, on hours long past—
For this, the feeling heart reveres
The memory of departed years.
—*From Hours at Home.*

EPHEMERIS.

—We have received several poetical contributions which we are unable to publish on account of their length. Much as we regret this, the crowded state of our columns renders it imperative.

—The dog tax in Vermont yields that State a tax of $10,000.

—Omaha has a billiard hall the fitting up of which cost $20,000.

—Louisville is complaining of the dusty state of the streets.

—Henry Vincent lectured on Monday evening, in Louisville, on "Oliver Cromwell."

—Mrs. Lander will begin an engagement on Monday evening next at Crosby's Opera House.

—The honorable and liberal Asa Packer wants to be our next President on a Democratic platform.

—Arkansas gets up just about as many assassinations of Union men now-a-days as she did before or during the war.

—The Southern Relief Association is very active in its work of forwarding provisions to the sufferers in the South.

—Wendell Phillips objects to the Social Science Association, and in turn the Association thinks that Mr. Phillips is a social evil.

—Brother Brice, a member of a lodge in the Island of Jersy is said to be the tallest mason in Europe. He is almost eight feet high.

—It took a drunken man to note what philosophers failed to wonder at, that water whenever it freezes does so with the slippery side up.

—A burlesque on "Under the Gas Light" has been brought out successfully in Cincinnati. It is entitled "Under the Kerosene Lamp."

—The present Legislature of Ohio, knowing that its chances and time are few and short, is going quickly through its laws inserting the word white.

—Napoleon's boy will be twelve years old in March. His chances of succeeding his father for any length of time on the throne of France seem to be very slight.

—Many of our skatists can cut a number of things on the ice, but most of them are excelled by the Princess Metternich, who cuts a dash every time she appears.

—A Newark, N. J., firm of brewers is reported to have purchased $8,000,000 worth of salt. The beer of the firm, it is hoped, will be better after this enormous outlay.

—Lord Brougham has at last succumbed. He has been deprived of the use of his limbs, and he can no longer articulate, yet his mind is as clear and robust, apparently, as ever.

—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says that the crowning act of British cruelty is shown in allowing G. F. Train to lecture in Ireland. It is just the last straw, which this unfortunate people cannot bear.

—Otis Tufts, the inventor of that most modern of hotel luxuries, the passenger lift, has just put one up in the American House, Boston, which it is said surpasses everything else of the kind in the world.

—The Mexican banker, Jacker, is, so says *L' Independence Belge*, in Paris for the purpose of bringing suit against the French Government for the payment of thirteen millions of francs. We wish he may get it.

—For years no civil service appointment has caused so much dissatisfaction or given rise to so much newspaper discussion in England as has that of Mr. Thornton, the new Minister to the United States.

—Detroit is said to be the largest fur market in this country. The amount of that sort of wealth which reaches that city during the year is immense. Leipsig, in Germany, is the greatest fur market in the world.

—The family of Mr. Boyle, residing in Cincinnati, was poisoned with arsenic which was mixed with some food last week. Nobody died from its effects however, and the perpetrator of the deed is thus far unknown.

—A thriving business is said to be carried on in many large cities by persons who do nothing but frequent crowds to pick up whatever their careless neighbors may drop. This is a sort of lawful pocket-picking which is quite new to us.

—Edward Edwards, an old citizen of Cincinnati, and purser on the Alabama at the time of its action with the Kearsarge, was murdered last month near Vicksburg by a colored man who robbed him of all his clothing and everything he had about his person.

—New London intends to squelch New Bedford completely some day in the whale business. Five vessels are fitting out there for the Greenland whale fisheries, and many more will be forthcoming just as soon as the supply of petroleum gives out.

—Louisville is to have a mechanics' reading room and library. A reading room and library for corner loafers would be an institution which should be well patronized in this city, as the persons for whose benefit it would be, seem to have unlimited leisure.

—It seems that in other cities than ours coasting is winked at. On Saturday, in William street, Baltimore, a boy had his leg fractured badly in two places while racing on his sled. Another boy, the same morning, had his leg broken in the same way on Monument street.

—At last the ubiquitous, rascal, gentleman, thief, murderer, christian, soldier, statesmen, in fact everything, John Smith has been disposed of. A Cincinnati court convicted him of murder in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to imprisonment in the State's prison for life.

—James Love is to be hung on Friday next, near Maysville, Ky., for committing a rape upon a young girl. If capital punishment is righteous, if legal murder is politic and proper, then the crime for which the man Love is to die, should, as surely as is murder, be punished with death in every part of the land.

—The people of Washington City have revenge at last. Mr. Dickens was perhaps more severe on that town, in his works on America, than he was on any other place in America. Washington has achieved at length a revenge. It has touched the novelistin his most tender place—the pocket. All of the tickets to Mr. Dickens's readings in the Capital were not sold; or, we should say, some of them were not sold, and the great Boz is stricken at last. If we estimate his character aright, we shall have another and severer article on Washington some day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. nol0:d&T

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States)

DIOSMA CREN TA. BUCHU LEAVES,

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Fed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painful or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Uterine or Ulcerous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, which cleanses the Blood and restores the system to a healthy condition.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposits, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Affections, Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pale Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular system, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

and cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in all cases. For weakness, its use, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Irritation or Inflammation of the Bladder and Affections—in these diseases used in connection with

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. aldmwf

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK for PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. GARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Bolts, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of HARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja20:tf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLER.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Heat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bratterd and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised dill Boilers, Rolled Copper, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d&w3m

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME of SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and unfit the pedimentes to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. nov9:d&w

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. nov3:d&f

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 95½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the city a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style to suit any man in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE.—The co partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. PITTOCK, BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL and WILLIAM H. MOORE, under the firm name of

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,

in printing and publishing the

Pittsburgh Leader

was, on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, under the limitations and conditions contained in the articles of said co-partnership, DISSOLVED.

The business of the late firm will be settled only by me, to whom all payments of accounts due the said late firm must be made.

JOHN W. PITTOCK.

ja20:4d4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the Flour and general Produce business, between HUGH KNOX and JAMES d. McKEE, in the name of KNOX & McKEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are required to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to either partner authorized to the same. The former business will be continued by HUGH KNOX at the old stand, No. 83 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. HUGH KNOX,

J. D. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. ja1:d6mw

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

apl6:1y59

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ladies' and Gent's Cotton Hosiery,

Which we offer at a great reduction on last year's prices.

300 DOZEN HOOP SKIRTS,

All grades, at manufacturers' prices.

100 Dozen Corsets,

Lacretta, Histori and French.

NEW FRENCH FLOWERS, BONNET AND HATS.

EMBROIDERIES.

New lot, at greatly reduced figures.

LACES, LACE COLLARS and HANDKERCHIEFS. WIDE WIDTHS OF WOOLEN GOODS. GLOVES, HOSIERY and FURNISHING GOODS less than cost.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

77 and 79 Market Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

NEW STOCK,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S.

CALL AND EXAMINE. WE SELL

French Corsets at $1.00.
Hamburg Braid, two inch, for 8c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (EXTRA,) 25c.
All Wool Scotch Plaids, 25c

Alexandre's Kid Gloves, $1.85 a pr.,

THE REAL BRAND.

WHITE OPERA KIDS.....$1.00.

We have received the new

FRENCH SKATING HOSE, (Extra Long.)

We are Agents for the

Norwick Wool-ed Paper Collar Co.
Crescent Paper Collar Co.
Reversible Paper Collar Co.

We have a large variety of LADIES' LACED BACK KID GLOVES, which we are selling at a very low figure. We are also selling

Morrison's Star Shirts at $1.75,

Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.
Good Hose Supporters, 25c.
Trimmings and Fancy Goods at the lowest possible prices, at

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

1030

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Gingahams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Yarnsetts, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Sk rts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, a full line of Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S GREENFIELD BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents,

FANCY BOXES,
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.....A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Works.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja6:tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my7:tf&w

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Donnellsville Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets. Main ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best articles of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities, at the lowest market rates.

Office and Depot, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal), STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX, 1292 oct31

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds cheapest, and Corn shelled, on short notice. aug14

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street,

Real Estate bought and sold. ny24

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO GRAVES, SNUFF and PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

184 WOOD STREET,

Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEARTHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, GRATE BARS, and WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 157 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se22

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS!

NEW GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL FOR

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

Bought at the lowest prices of the late reduction, and sold at exceedingly low rates.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents Per Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOYARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja15:d&wf (OVER BATES & HELL'S.)

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

Reduced Prices

OF OUR

Entire Stock

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the Goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

de26:tf&wtsat

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

au30

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE,

capable of running 30,000 bushels daily, including locomotive, store house, flats, waggons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 60 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river, and be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 9 Grant St., opposite Court House. se17

COMFORTABLE DWELLING

OF FOR SALE—No. 166 Second street. The building is two stories, with nine rooms, and in complete order, having the modern improvements. Offered on easy terms of payment.

Also, two large Warehouses, fireproof, very suitable for distillery, brewery or machine shop, situate in the second ward. Engine and boiler, in good order, goes with the building.

Apply to E. McLAIN & CO.,

ja23 No. 123 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

H. house and Lots for sale in the centre of the city and suburbs. Also, several Farms in good location. Also, a small Woolen Factory, with twenty acres of land and improvements, on which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to sell and to let. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

ja22 opposite the Cathedral.

CHEAP FRAME HOUSE.

CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS,

On Henry Street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Sixth ward.

PRICE, ONLY $2,200.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ja30 No. 66 Smithfield street.

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre.

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Secty.,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au14

CONFECTIONERIES &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

ja28:m&f

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 209 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

113 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

COLGATE & CO.'S

FRAGRANT

TOILET SOAP

Are prepared by skilled workmen from the best materials, and are known as the STANDARD by dealers and customers. Sold everywhere. de12:w

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS,

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Due July 1st, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON PRESENTATION AT THE

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank,

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Secy of State.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Asst. General.

W. H. ASHER, State Treasurer.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, as the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published testimonials of the highest character, and the circulating and valuable information of this Fertilizer, which will be sent free to any calling or their address.

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

109 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has since taken purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:

J. ROMILLER, Arbie, Champagne.
DE VENOGE & CO., Epernay, Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. LAMELING, Cette.
MORGAN BROS., Cadiz, Spain.
SCHMIDT, SCHMIDT, Nuremberg, A Rhein.
A. SEYGER & CO., Cressenach, Sparkling Hock and Moselle Wines.
J. & A. Anglin Aine.
TURNER & CO., South Aire.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

Having made arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination quality and comparison of prices solicited. oct7:1m

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to H. S. HOLDEN, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. A. WILT.

mh22:1y69

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street,

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTINGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enamelled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 325 LIBERTY ST.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Balzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—De Zell's Building, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st. ap6:m99

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

J. C. SUFFUN. C. A. KREW. W. S. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,

SUFFUN, KEREW & CO.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the appointment and Regulation of the

POLICE FORCE OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the Police force of the city shall consist of not more than one hundred men, one of whom shall be designated as Chief of Police, who shall not be appointed for more than one year, but may be from time to time by the Police Commissioners, who are hereby constituted a Board of Appointment, for the whole force shall be selected, appointed and organized, and be detailed to duty as to may direct.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That at the first regular meeting of the Police Commissioners, after the publication into effect, nominate to said Committee such number of men as they may deem necessary for said force, and if any person so nominate be rejected by said Committee, he shall not be eligible to nomination, until the requisite number shall have been selected. No one shall be appointed as a member of said police force who is not a qualified voter of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That in cases of emergency, with the concurrence of the Police Commissioners, the Mayor shall have power to call to such cases he shall report to Councils at their next regular meeting, the necessity for the expenditure made on account of said increase.

SEC. 4. The Mayor may suspend from pay and duty any officer of said police force for neglect of duty, or other cause, reporting such facts, and may discharge any officer of said police force, and if any person so suspended or discharged he shall at the next meeting of the Police Commissioners, report the facts in such case, and nominate a suitable person to supply the vacancy, who may be released as in case of the first appointment.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to appoint a proper person to act as Clerk to the Commissioners of the police force, and prescribing their duties, and the duties of the Clerk of the Police Committee, shall be binding upon all the members of said force.

SEC. 6. The salary of the Chief of Police shall be $1,200 per annum; the pay of the Captain shall be $3 per day; and each of the Lieutenants $2 50 per day; and of each of the policemen $2 00 per day. The Chief and officers of the police force shall be entitled to pay for any time they may be absent from duty, unless such absence be by disability arising from injuries received in the discharge of duty.

SEC. 7. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,

President of Select Council.

Attest: R. S. McCARGO,
Clerk of Select Council.

Approved: R. J. WILKINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

APPROVED, JAMES FULTON,
ja8 Mayor.

WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE entitled "An Ordinance relative to the Police Force of Pittsburgh," passed A. D. 1867, entitled "An Ordinance relative to the Police Force of Pittsburgh."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no other two Commissioners of the City of Pittsburgh shall be appointed by the Mayor of said city, as in the said borough, and the citizens thereof, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1857, and the supplements thereto, and the ordinances passed in pursuance thereof, and that may at any time hereafter be enacted, by the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and further, That the said Lawrenceville was incorporated for the purpose of conducting operations within and maintaining the peace and order thereof.

SECTION 2. That when any street, lane or alley of said borough shall be opened by the said Gas Company, for the purpose of laying down mains, pipes, &c., or for the purpose of laying down, repairing and replacing the same, or any of them, the same shall not be kept open or obstructed for an unnecessary length of time, but shall be enclosed and secured by the said Gas Company, and when closed by the opening of any street, lane or alley, the same shall be repaired by the said Company, as nearly as may be, to the condition in which it was before removed by the said Gas Company, at its own proper cost and charges.

SECTION 3. In the opening of any street, lane or alley, by the said Gas Company, that the said Gas Company shall use all necessary precautions to prevent accidents and injury of the citizens from accidents and damage. It shall be the duty of the said Gas Company to employ sufficient number of watchmen, and necessary barricades to prevent all such accidents, and the said Gas Company shall be liable for all damages of the kind, which may occur by reason of its works or apparatus not necessary for the same, and the said Gas Company shall not endanger the property of any citizen by fire, explosion or nuisance.

SEC. 4. That for any violation of the provisions of this ordinance the said G

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.—The case of the United States vs. Daniel B. Miller, indictment counterfeiting, was concluded, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was discharged.

Robert Black and Wm. A. Thompson, indicted for robbing the Postoffice in this city, were called up for trial. Black plead guilty, and the trial of William A. Thompson was proceeded with. Among the witnesses called for the prosecution was Robert, Black, who testified substantially the same as he did at the hearing before the United States Commissioner, admitting his own guilt and implicating Thompson. Verdict guilty.

The circumstances of this robbery will be recollected. Supplying themselves with keys, the prisoners opened the lock boxes at the postoffice, and in this way secured letters of merchants and others with valuable contents, carrying on this system of robbery for a considerable time. Postoffice department "specials," with large pay and not much to do, endeavored to nose out the perpetrators, and meeting with no success, and unable to account for the robberies on any other hypothesis, insinuated that the stealing was done on the inside. The credit for the apprehension of Black and Thompson belongs directly to Captain William Dalgleish, one of the city detective employees, as he it was who discovered one of the thieves, Black, in the act of stealing letters, and by prompt action secured his arrest. Thompson was caught in New York, by endeavoring to negotiate a check taken from a stolen letter.

District Court—Judge Williams.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.—In the case of City of Pittsburgh vs. Christopher Zug (already reported) the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $1,893 16, and that defendant did consent to change of grade.

The case of J. C. Patterson & Co. vs. Pittsburgh Savings Bank (reported yesterday) occupied the entire session and was not concluded at adjournment.

Following is the list for to-day:

28. Petrona Oil Co. vs. Jas. Benny, Jr.
29. Cyrus Miller vs. Fuller & Eastman.
30. McStein & Co. vs. Jas. Benny, Jr.
49. W. Voigint vs. E. Wycoff.
50. Dilm & Co. vs. Miller & Erdner.
61. A. McKee's ex's vs. F.F. Demorest.
68. J. G. Hall et al. vs. Pa. Ins. Co.
74. W. Russell vs. J. Davis.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.—In the case of John McMahon vs. Kier, Foster & Kier (already reported), the jury had not rendered a verdict at adjournment.

Schuiz & Danner vs. D. Hamilton. Plaintiff took a non-suit after the jury had been sworn.

L. M. Robertson vs. Wm. Dilworth, Jr. Action to recover for services as steamboat captain. Plaintiff took a non suit.

Adam Hare for use vs. Michael Riebel. Action to recover the civil penalty of fifty dollars for selling liquor on the Sabbath day. On trial.

Following is the list for Thursday:

49. (Dec.) Coleman vs. McGowin's ex'rs.
68. (Oct.) Evercon, Preston & Co. vs. P. C. & C. R. R.
70. (Dec.) Riebel et ux vs. Hare.
76. " Gillespie et al vs. Wachter.
84. " Bell vs. West. Transp. Co.
87. " Schmall vs. Keeling.
88. " West Branch Ins. Co. vs. Flacus & Co.
89. " Same vs. Flacus.
90. " Pinkerton vs. Gold et ux.
91. " Allegheny Co. vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.—Court met at the usual hour.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Catherine Flaherty, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Bridget Willestein, the jury convicted. Sentence deferred.

George S. Little was indicted for assault and battery on oath of Michael Kluesheffer. The parties, who reside in Sewickly, had a difficulty, which culminated in Little striking Kluesheffer a severe blow. Defendant did not deny the striking, but offered testimony that the prosecutor first drew a revolver and snapped it at him (defendant) two or three times, to show that the blow was given in self defense. The jury acquitted and directed that the prosecutor pay the costs.

Caroline Hyland pleaded guilty to an indictment charging her with malicious mischief, in demolishing a window in the tavern of J. P. Pearson, in Lawrenceville. Her plea was "guilty, but drunk." Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and to undergo ten days imprisonment.

Ann Patton was convicted of the larceny of a pair of hose from the store of Macrum & Gryde.

Leonard Snyder was tried for malicious mischief in shooting a horse of Edward Nau, in Reserve township. The defence set up was that the horse was trespassing in his patch of *kartoffeln*. Jury out.

Ann Howard was placed on trial on an indictment for obtaining groceries from Fidele Weiss, at Four Mile Run, to the amount of fifty-eight dollars under false representations that she had six hundred dollars in bank and also that Charles Jeremy, a well known citizen, was indebted to her in the sum of three hundred dollars. On trial.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were placed in the Recorder's office, Feb. 4, 1867:

Samuel Richardson to Joseph Dilworth, December 24th, 1867, lot on Cliff street, in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$8,000
Allegheny City to Ludwig Keafer, Oct. 1, 1867, lot No. 16 on Stanton avenue, in Shaler township, 24 by 105 feet.....$200
Same to John Hohman, October 1, 1867, lot No. 18 on Stanton avenue, in Shaler township, 24 by 105 feet.....$225
Same to Clemens Huber, October 1, 1867, lot No. 15 on Stanton avenue, in Shaler township, 24 by 105 feet.....$225
Same to Henry Amwey, Oct. 1 1867, lots Nos. 14 and 18 on Stanton avenue, in Shaler township, 24 by 105 feet each.....$300
Thomas Stinefelter to Milton McClane, June 4, 1867, lot on South Canal street, Sharpsburgh, 25 feet by 161 feet.....$700
James A. Henderson to John H. Kirchman, Jan. 31, 1868, lot on South Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 30 feet by 75 feet.....$1,900
Wm. H. Mackey to William C. Mackey, Feb. 27, 1866, lot No. 165, in Elizabeth borough, between 4th and 5th streets, 60 feet by 120 feet.....$200
William C. Mackey to Andrew McG. Mackey, Feboruary 3, 1866, the above lot.....$300
Philip Fox to Mary Stonewater, June 10, 1867, lot in Collins township, on the A. V. Railroad, 40 feet by 116 feet.....$300
Robert H. Lecky to Patrick Markham, November 14th, 1863, lot on Wood Run, McClure township, fronting on the Beaver road, 33 feet and extending back 150 feet.....$146
John Knipschild to Paul Jacobs, article of agreement January 11th, 1868, four lots in Liberty township, 60 by 160 feet.....$1,800
John Galbraith to William Sanders, Oct. 10th, 1862, lot of ground in Snaler township, containing four acres.....$200
John Woodside to Bennett, July 16th, 1867, lots No. 53 and 54, in Woodlair's plan of lots in Liberty township, 55 by 141 feet.....$650
Samuel McNaugher to John Farrell, Aug. 14th, 1867, lot on Fairmont street, Third ward, Allegheny.....$750

Fraud.—Joseph Letzkus made information before Alderman Strain, charging David McKelvey, conductor on the Oakland Passenger Rail way, with defrauding him out of a board bill of four teen dollars. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Committed.—Samuel Pitchfort, charged on oath of Mary Ann, his wife, with desertion, before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, was committed to jail, in default of bail for a hearing on Saturday.

Discharged.—Thos. C. Davis charged on oath of Henry Shea, before Alderman Strain, with larceny by bailee, had a hearing yesterday and was discharged.

Linen Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Doyles, Towels and Towelings, wonderfully cheap, at Barker's.

See the beautiful Shirting Long Cloth, 12½c., at Barker's.

In Search of a Retail Store.

A green-appearing genius, on his first visit to Boston, observed a sign over a store thus: "Wholesale and Retail Store." He worked his way through the crowd of ladies until he faced one of the clerks, who was exhibiting some articles to a young lady, when he brok6 out:

"Say, mister, who's boss here?

"The proprietor has just stepped out, Sir."

"Well, is this a retailing store?"

"Yes, sir, a wholesale and retail store."

"Guess you understand your trade!"

"Oh, yes," replied the clerk, wrapping up a bundle for his customer, "what can I do for you?"

"Well, as the cold weather is coming on I thought I must as well come and give you a job."

"I don't understand you, sir," replied the clerk, who began to think the fellow had got in the wrong box.

"Zactly so; well, I'll tell you."

"Explain what you mean, my friend, said the clerk, as he saw him produce a bundle from under his coat.

'Well, as I said before, the cold weather is coming on, and I thought I might as well be fixed for it. Come mighty near freezin t'other winter, I tell you I did; but—"

"I hope you will tell me what you want, so I may serve you."

"Certainly, squire certainly; I always do business in a hurry, and just as quick as the old master will let you, I want you to retail these old shirts—let 'm come down about to the knees, kase I don't wear drawers."

The effect can be imagined, but as the ovelists say, can't be described.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The United States Supreme Court was engaged on Tuesday in hearing the celebrated Gaines case.

—Salem, Massachusetts, is to be supplied with water at an expense of one million dollars.

—John Gut has been sentenced to be hung April 3d, for the murder of Alexander Campbell, at New Ulm, Minnesota, last year.

—Gayoso Saving Institution, the oldest bank in Memphis, suspended yesterday, and is understood the liabilities exceed half a million.

—At Worcester, Mass., on the 3d, an oil still at Simon & Co.'s refinery exploded. No one was injured, but sixty barrels of oil were destroyed.

—The House of the Minnesota Legislature has passed a bill making eight hours a day's work for females and children under eighteen years of age.

—From Canada.—It is reported that a crisis is imminent in the Dominion Cabinet, and that seats will be offered to Mr. Howe and other Nova Scotia leaders.

—The Mayor of Halifax, Nova Scotia, contradicts the statement that distress did not exist in that country, and says wide spread want prevails among the fishermen.

—Secretary Seward has officially announced that the act to suspend the further reduction of currency has become alaw, notwithstanding that the President failed to return it to Congress.

—The New England Agricultural Society held their annual meeting at Boston, on Tuesday. Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, of Salem, Massachusetts, was re-elected President and delivered the annual address.

—Willis Hall, fireman, was arrested at Memphis, on Tuesday, at the instance of his wife, for stealing $600 from his daughter aged eleven and nirteen years. He was committed in default of two thousand dollars bail.

The Beggar's Day in Paris.

A Paris correspondent gives a curious account of a scene in Paris on New Year's Day. The principal sight the promenaders on the fashionable boulevards and avenues saw was interminable strings of beggars, that lined the former on both sides. There are but two days in the year on which street begging is allowed in Paris. One is the 15th of August, the Emperor's fete day, and the other the 1st of January. On these days of license, however, mendicity is carried to an extent that is not surpassed even by the begging on holidays in Rome and Naples. I never saw such an exhibition of real and feigned human misery as that which forced itself on my observation in every direction on yesterday.

It seemed, indeed as though all the one armed, one-legged, blind, lame, and deformed people of both sexes and all ages from the whole of France had been emptied upon the pavement of her capital. Some begged singly, others in groups. Some sung; some prayed, while others recited the stereotyped begging phrases at the top of their voices. Some stood, some kneeled, and again many others were stretched out at full length, wrapped in rags, on the sidewalks. On the Boulevard des Italiens a dozen groups were lying along the walls of the houses, consisting of old men or women surrounded by three, four, and even six children, including babies, all pale, dirty, and ragged, and presenting together a most pitiful aspect. Most of these beggars had brought all sorts of squeaking and squalling instruments into requisition to attract the attention of the public. Besides the native contingent of mendicants, there were swarms of little Italian beggar boys and girls with violins, guitars, flutes and harps, monkeys and marmots, who clung like burs to the passers by until they had, by sheer persistency, succeeded in levying a tribute upon them. Altogether, the street sights furnished the incisive picture that underlie the brilliant surface of Paris a great deal of human misery is hidden.

CITY ITEMS.

Good Goods at Gold Prices.—Having marked down my goods to gold prices I will sell my entire stock of boots and shoes of all kinds for gents, ladies, misses and boys, at prices lower than they have been sold since the war. I warrant all my goods, having been selected with great care, and from first class houses. Parties purchasing can depend on getting a good article. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

JAMES ROSS,
89 Market street.

A fresh supply of prime table syrups, coffee, sugars, spices and condiments has just been received at the popular and old established Tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street. The attention of the ladies is especially directed to the superior quality of this fresh invoice, as well as to the very reasonable prices which prevail throughout the store.

Gentlemen can purchase fashionable and well made boots, shoes and gaiters in very cheap, at the popular store of Stewart Dalzell, 67 Central avenue. Call in and see the selection. Custom work for men and women promptly attended to and in the best style of workmanship.

To Wholesale Buyers of Dry Goods we are offering special inducements—jobLots from the Eastern Auction Sales—Shawls, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Mens' Wear, Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, &c.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
59 Market street.

Throat Affections, consumption, chronic catarrh of the head, diseases of the eye and ear, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We are offering bargains from a full stock. Many goods at less than eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
59 Market street.

Choice Teas, comprising all the most popular brands, of fresh importat on, at very reasonable prices at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Cloaks, Sacques, Cloaking Cloths, Cloak Trimmings and Buttons, closing out to make room for the spring stock, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Call and Examine the large and complete stock of Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

Bargains in Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

FULL STOCK

AT

BATES & BELL'S,

LOW PRICES.

BATES & BELL'S,

STANDARD MAKES.

BATES & BELL'S,

SUBSCRIBE AT

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AS A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY AND THE FARMER,

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IT CONTAINS ALL THE

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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ADDRESS, GAZETTE,
Pittsburgh, Penna

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS

AND MELODEONS,

Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co.; Treat, Linsey & Co., and Prescott Bros., at price s from $75 upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock at

BLUMER'S MUSIC STORE,
42 Fifth street, second door above Wood.

FEATHERS—30 sacks in store, for sale by JOSIAH DICKEY & CO.

CORN MEAL—100 sks. in store, for sale by JOSIAH DICKEY & CO.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth,

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold in all the principal cities of Europe.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

Over Twenty Per Cent.

By converting them into

Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Bonds,

JAMES Y. BRADY & CO.,
AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1868. }

The gold market opened very dull, with a declining tendency at 141¾, touched 141, but on intelligence received of the destion of United States bonds in Europe of from ¼ to ¾ per cent., the market rallied and closed strong at 141½ to 141¾. The opinion of three judges of the United States Supreme Court privately expressed of the unconstitutionality of the reconstruction laws, has given rise to an unsettled feeling in Europe, besides the feuds between the President, General Grant and Stanton are matters little calculated to inspire confidence in the stability of the Government.

Gold is very abundant, and is an expensive article to carry, especially when held on a margin.

Bonds were lower and weak, the transactions are light, and the heavy dealers, especially foreign capitalists or their representatives, kept out of the market for the present.

Stocks were considerably lower at the first board, and very dull at noon, towards the close of business there was a slight recovery, but the purchases are confined to cover short contracts; the market is evidently not low enough yet to lead up for a rise.

Business continues dull, and even the auction sales dwindle down considerably, and concessions have to be made in order to effect sales.

Closing New York quotations, received by Phelps, Morris & Co., are as follows:

Gold, 141¾; 1881's, 111½; 5-20s, 1862, 111½; 1864, 109; 1865, 109¼; Consols, 107¾; 10-40s, 104¾; 7-30s, 107¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....98
Merchants Union Express.....32½
Western Union Telegraph.....35
Ohio & Mississippi.....29
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.....100½
Northwestern Railroad—common.....79¾
Northwestern—preferred.....86
New York Central.....126½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....31½
Illinois Certificates.....30
Canton.....40
Cumberland Coal.....1 10
Quicksilver.....

—We learn from Washington that the monthly exhibit of the public debt is not to be issued before the 5th instant, owing to the large drafts from various departments of the Government, and the small receipts from customs and the postponement during the month, of about $30,000,000 interest on the five-twenties and 1881 bonds. The exhibit will not be so favorable as the last one. On the first of January the Treasury held $108,433,000; on the 1st of February there will be about $80,000,000.

—The Senate finance committee have during the last three or four sittings discussed the various measures before them, being Senator Henderson's funding proposition, Senator Sherman's bill, and Senator Morrill's plan. It is represented that the members of the committee are by no means unanimous on any one of these measures, and no one of them is likely to secure a majority in its favor. It is not at all improbable that the whole subject may be postponed for the present. No committee, however, will have another session to-day, and again consider the subject.

—The New York *Tribune* says that there were ten failures reported among New York business houses during last week, two of which were wholesale establishments. The liabilities in each case are small. Seventeen failures reported among country merchants, the aggregate liabilities of which were $658,000. Most of them have compromised by paying 10 cents on the dollar.

—The New York *Times* remarks regarding the quarterly statements: No unexpected or enormous profits of Nations Bank notes, and no conversion of the latter into the former, will be found in the returns of the banks at the present temper of the two houses. It is unofficially given out that the House Committee on Banking and Currency will vote to-day in favor of the Randall bill for substituting greenbacks for National bank currency, but it is thought the measure will not receive favor in the House after another week's reflection by the Committee. And we are assured by parties who are conversant with the subject that no such report will probably be sanctioned by the House, and certainly not by the Senate. Indeed, the tone of the press does not encourage speculators in gold, but we entertain the fear that the Wholesale inflation of greenbacks so much folly in regard to the National banking system.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says: The public funds, and indeed securities of all kinds, still advancing in prices, in the firm belief that Congress will do nothing to impair the integrity of the currency engaged to the public. They are further strengthened by the opinion that the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, and the Finance Committee of the Senate, in adjusting the minimum of taxation and the maximum of expenditure, will provide for all the wants, keeping the law of the 3d of March, 1865, for the reduction of the interest-bearing stocks at two thousand million of dollars. The Secretary has five and a half millions in hands for up a sufficient sum to meet the 7-30 per cents. convertible into 6s on the funding process to a close at this maximum. And as much short sighted speculation of his gold and currency balances than the personal plausible in this matter, the Congress could readily provide the remedy in some form of short date obligation, interest bearing and payable in currency. But the law of buying up, as we believe he is now doing, the seven-thirty per cents. has already been compromised to the extent of about two hundred millions and the premiums thereon, to the excess of fifty on one since the act of April last, so that the interest-bearing stocks and maturing seven thirty per cents. amounted together to about the exact total of thousand millions. Any financial plausible in this matter, or political plausible in currency, for the purpose of buying up, as we believe he is now doing, the seven-thirty per cents. has already been compromised to the extent of about two hundred millions and the premiums thereon, to the excess of fifty on one since the act of April last, so that the interest-bearing stocks and maturing seven thirty per cents. amounted together to about the exact total of thousand millions. Any financial plausible in this matter, or political plausible in currency, for the purpose of buying up, as we believe he is now doing, the seven-thirty per cents. has already been compromised to the extent of about two hundred millions and the premiums thereon, to the excess of fifty on one since the act of April last, so that the interest-bearing stocks and maturing seven thirty per cents. amounted together to about the exact total of thousand millions.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1868. }

CRUDE—The Crude market is dull and unchanged. We can report a sale of one thousand bbls, on spot, at 15½, and three thousand bbls for March at 17½, and these may be regarded as the ruling quotations for these particular deliveries. There was some inquiry for May the other day at 18, but there were no sellers at that figure. Crude is quiet—Tank 15½ offered and 16½ asked; offerings light and demand limited. The price of oil is entirely too high to the producing districts to ship to this market, and we need not expect any material improvement in business until there is a reduction there or an advance here.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues dull and neglected and unchanged. There was an offer for prime light straw to white to-day at 31c, but no sellers could be found. Standard white may be quoted at 32c, on spot, and 30c for all the year, buyer's option; there is some speculative inquiry for future deliveries, but prices are low, and besides, the purchasers in many cases are not altogether satisfactory.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Brana & Wagner, 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Nat. Ref. Co, 200 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn advanced to 88 @90c. Oats declined. Rye was unchanged and was offered at the same price as ear at the close. Oats firm at 69@70c for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal; high wines firm and higher; fall $2.38@2.40, with only a light supply. Whisky is nominally unchanged, with hardly any demand. Provisions dull, lower and nominal; middling was offered at 17c at the close, without buyers. Mess Pork dull and nominal; $22 was asked for old, and $23 for new mess; no old offering. Bulk Meats held at 8½@10c on but with no demand. Bacon in light supply with a moderate demand at 9@9c for Shoulders, 11@c for Sides, and 12@ 12½c for clear, rib and clear sides. Sugar Cured Hams 15@16c. Lard in demand and 13½c, but held higher. Tallow firm and in good demand at 9¾@10c for country and 9¾ only reserved in order. Linseed Oil steady at $1.16@1.18. Petroleum unchanged and dull. Butter in fair demand and prices rather steady at 32@37c cheese 15@16c. Clover Seed steady at $6.50@7.00. Timothy firm at $3.25@3.50. Flax firm at $3.00@3.05. Hay dull at $22@24 on arrival. Coffee firm at 20@22c. Sugar scarce and firm at 13@16c. Molasses 75@80c for New Orleans. Eggs 32c and dull. Gold 140¾ buying.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, February 5.—Flour in moderate demand at $9.75@10.00 for spring extras. Wheat in fair speculative demand and 2@3c lower; sales at $2.09@2.10 for No. 1 and $2.02@2.04½ for No. 2, closing unsettled. Corn, receipts large and lower with sales at 82½@ 83c, closing at 81½@81½c. Oil neglected and 1 nominal with sales at 85c for No. 1. Oats dull and 2@3 lower; sales at 57½@58½c, closing at inside prices. Rye firmer and quiet and 2@3c lower; sales at $1.07@1.09 for No. 1 and $1.06 for No. 2. Barley dull with sales at $2.05 for No. 2; $1.70@1.84 rejected. Provisions less active. Mess pork nominal and 75c lower; sales of small lots at $21.00 for prime mess; $17.00 for rump. Pork quiet at 16c. Lard firm and steady at 13½c. Bulk meats quiet; sales of salted shoulders at 8½c for loose. English meats dull. Country Cumberland boxed 9½; short rib middles 10c; loose sweet pickled hams quiet at 12½c. Green meats inactive. Dressed hogs light and lower at 7½@7¾c. Whisky firm and steady with sales at $2.37@2.00, closing at $2.37½@2.38. Receipts, 4,300 bbls of flour, 2,000 bus of wheat, 65,400 bus of corn, 26,000 bus of oats and 2,269 dressed hogs. Shipments, 4,000 bbls of flour, 500 bus of wheat, 82,000 bus of corn, 14,000 bus of oats and 1,508 dressed hogs.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5—Petroleum dull; crude 16½, refined in bond 22½@22¾. Flour more active; western extra family $10.50@ 12.00. Wheat scarce and firm; red $2.06@2.09, white $2@2.25. Rye lower at $1.58. Corn in good demand, mixed western $1.22. Oats steady.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil, equal to one best Tallchman, or other brands, and prepared to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates. Our No. 2 Lard Oil is a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Dalzell Street Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1868. }

Trade generally continues dull and depressed and there are neither features nor general markets worthy of special notice. The demand for almost everything is very much restricted, and as a consequence, we have but few round lot operations to report.

GROCERIES—The advance in gold has produced a like result in Coffee; and Refined and New Orleans Sugars are also a shade higher, which may be attributed to the suspension of navigation. In other articles there is little changes, and the market is only moderately active.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 14c@15c; Cuba, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, 13½@14½c; Crushed, 15c; "A" Coffee, 17½c; "B" do, 16½c; Extra white, 15½c; 16c; Yellow, 14½c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 23½@25c; good, 24c; fair, 21c; Old Government Java, 37c; Laguayra, 26c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 45@60c; Cuba, 65@ 70c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Eldred's," 80c; "Amber," 70c; "Drips," $1.05@ $1.10.

SPICES—Cassia, 30@35c; Cloves, 60c; Pepper, 25c; Allspice, 22c; Nutmegs, $1.10.

RICE—Rangoon, 11c; Carolina, 12c.

SAGO—Madison, 8½c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4.50 per box; Valentia, 20c per pound; Prunes, 21c; Currants, 18c per pound.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $2.50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's" 11½c Rosin, 4½@6c; "Dobbins," 13c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14½c; Star, 22c.

COOPERWARE LYE—$7.50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8.50 per lb.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts small and firm and in steady demand but unchanged; we continue to quote at $2.40@2.42 for Red, and $2.30@2.32 for White. Barley is scarce and in demand, and prime Spring sells readily at $1.60. Corn is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; may be quoted at 90@91c on track. Oats steady, with a fair demand, but unchanged. Rye is scarce and in demand at $1.30@1.35. Barley is quiet but firm. Malt is quiet with sales of 600 bushels at $1.80@2.00. Buckwheat comprises to-day amounted to 60,447 bushels; the market is 2@3c lower, and sales were made of 50,000 bushels at $1.82½ for new Western, afloat, $1.90@1.95 for new white southern, and $1.98 for southern yellow. Oats are 1@2c lower; receipts large; the market is dull and drooping, with sales of 17,000 bushels at 80@83c for western in store, closing at the inside rate. Barley is quiet and unchanged. Rye